ONE UNION
ONE LABEL
ONE ENEMY

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ORGANIZATION EDUCATION EMANCIPATION

Industrial Worker

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

OFFICIAL ORGAN of the Industrial Workers of the World

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PREPARE FOR LAKES IWW DRIVE!

Expect Early Start, Fast Finish in Coming Great Lakes Shipping Season

Short Season Is Disadvantage to Union Activity; Shipowners Plan to Make it Short; Lake Seamen Should Join IWW

BUFFALO, N. Y. (WNS)—Although lakes shipping is still about three months away, practically all persons in any way connected with the maritime industry are making plans for the season ahead. Shipowners, unions etc., are estimating what the season will be like.

Expect Attack on Unions

According to well informed sources the lake shipowners, ever on the elert to forstall unionization of their ships, are intending to adopt the tactic of a fast rush in the forepart of the season in an effort to move the required amount of commodities as early as possible, and then an early layup in the fall.

It should be born in mind that on the lakes it is possible because of the exceptionally efficient dispatch and large ships to move the nominal required tonnage in about 4 or 5 months, if every ship is placed in operation.

And this brings the question of unions and their possibilities of organizing the lakes to the forefront.

It should be obvious that if the shipowners are going to try the above mentioned method of trying to stop union organizations, the unions will also have to counter with equally fast tactics. We must then, examine what the different lake unions offer in the way of programs, and the will to carry out a practical program to defeat the Lake Carriers Assn. at their own game of a fast start and an early layup.

No fight in SIU

The SIU of NA to all intents and purposes, is still the same old ISU with a new name, same old officials, no program, no spirit, just a little job trust on a few passenger ships, car ferries, and sand boats. The creditable effort of certain west coast seamen to breathe new life

(Continued on Page 4)

Guggenheim Can't Close Mex. Plant

Workers Picket to Prevent Removal Of Equipment

MATEHUALA, Mexico. — The Guggenheim-owned American Smelting and Refining Co. has learned to its dismay that it cannot beat the union by shutting down its plant and moving away, as is the practice of certain companies in the U. S.

Overruling the company's plea to shut down, the federal labor board in Mexico City ordered the firm to continue operations. Only when a firm can prove absolute economic necessity may it cease operations under Mexican law.

Although the company conteded that the local ore supply was exhausted, investigation revealed that a more probable reason was a recently signed contract with the Mexican miners' union—an agreement that provided substantial gains, including health insurance for the workers and their families, pensions, severance pay and paid vacations. The 800 workers have been picketing the plant for several weeks to prevent the company from dismantling its equipment.

British Cooperatives Divided on War Issue

Governing Body Backs Up Ruling Class but Several Groups Take Stand for Restoration of Peace

(Co-op League News Service)

LONDON.—The National Cooperative Authority, highest body in the British cooperative movement, has reaffirmed its support of the present war, but several groups within the movement, exercising their right in an economic democracy to differ with the position of their central organization, have expressed divergent views. Among these which have taken a position opposing the war are the Cooperative Women's Guild, the British Federation of Cooperative Youth and the Scottish Cooperative Wholesale Society.

The official position as reaffirmed by the National Cooperative Authority declares, "The issues of the present war are clear and distinct. The whole strength of the cooperative societies should be mobilized to assist the nation in its defense of cooperative ideals, justice and free democracy."

For Disarmament

The Scottish Cooperative Wholesale Society has asked that the war be "terminated at the earliest possible moment" and to this end propose an International Conference at which the peace terms should be determined by "unfettered negotiations." The peace is to include the creation of a federation of European nations, with free access to raw materials and freedom of trade and ultimate disarmament as far as national fighting forces are concerned.

George Lansburgy told a peace meeting of the Women's Cooperative Guild, which has taken a completely pacifist position that "It is sheer, undiluted rubbish for statesmen to tell us at this time of the day that war can possibly bring peace to the world."

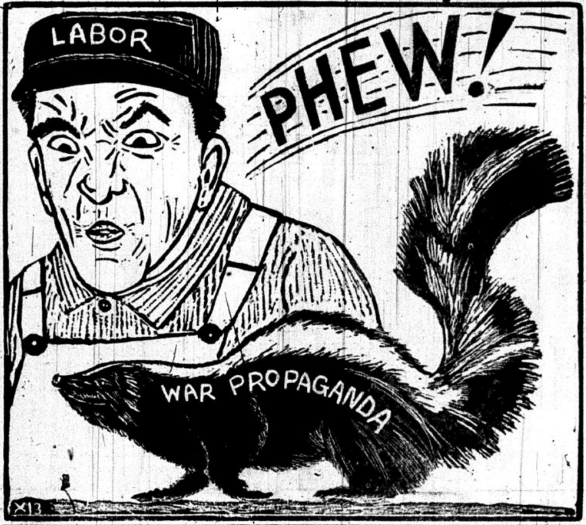
Youth Opposed

The British Federation of Cooperative Youth in their declaration on the war said, "Now that the war has commenced we blame the Governments of Britain and France equally with Hitler. This is not a just war of collective defense against aggression but is an imperialist war which can in no way serve the best interests of the peoples of the world. We have no love for Fascism—German or otherwise—but believe that this war can do nothing to suppress it. We support suggestions being made for discussions involving all nations for the solving of the numerous problems facing the world. We firmly believe that sincere application of the principles of cooperation on a world scale will lead to friendship of all peoples and to the removal of war and aggression as instruments of national policies."

SCIENCE NOTE

An Ohioan has suggested sprinkling coal dust on ice as a source of energy.

Ohio Republicans ought to try sprinkling bread crumbs on the Toledo and Cleveland relief lines, and leave the ice problem to Admiral Byrd.



IWW Workers Win Sixth Raise at Cochrane Brass Co. Plant in Cleveland

Now Demand Shop Equipment to Protect Health; Bosses Think Cost Is too High But Workers Have a Better Argument

CLEVELAND—(WNS)—Workers, organized in Metal and Machinery Workers Industrial Union No. 440 of the IWW, at the Cochrane Brass company shop here, are at it again. The shop committee reports that a demand for another raise has been met by the management.

After the lesson the company received from the short but sure-fire sitdown strike of ten weeks ago, when the workers received their fifth raise, its resistance to IWW demands was somewhat mellowed. This sixth wage increase that the Cochrane Brass workers received while fighting under the IWW banner proves again to them that "in union there is strength."

What is more, these IWW workers are preparing additional demands—demands for new, sanitary machines to replace the old worn-out ones.

The management's contention that it costs over $500 to install one new blower and its effort to use this as an argument against puting in health-protecting devices has aroused intense anger among the workers who resent the idea that their health is not worth more than a mere $500. The spirit of the last shop meeting indicated that there will soon be new sanitary equipment at the Cochrane Brass.

The sentiment that "we will get these machines to protect our health or sitdown unil we do get them," was mos emphaticaly expressed at this meeting. With this militant attitude of rank and file IWW members on the job, it is, as one worker stated, "a cinch."—Bill Feczko.

ARMY OFFERS FOOD, HUNGRY MEN ENLIST

TORONTO (WNS).—Scarcity of jobs which still persists in spite of talk about prosperity is making it comparatively easy for the Canadian army to stock up with cannon fodder. On January 8 first recruits were reported in line waiting to be signed up before daylight. Some of the more than 1000 on hand were old soldiers discouraged with the freedom of civilian life without porkchops, the majority were unemployed who regarded the army as the last resort.

DENIED RELIEF, TOBACCO WORKER DIES FROM COLD

WINDSOR, Conn.—The plight of the vast army of part-time field hands thrown out of work every fall when the season ends on the tobacco plantations of the Connecticut valley was demonstrated when two tobacco workers were found, badly frozen and starving, in a hay barn on the now deserted American Sumatra Co.'s plantation here, where they had formerly worked. One died from exposure shortly afterward.

Neither of the workers had a home or any means of livelihood during the winter. The survivor said they had applied for relief in Windsor Locks when the season closed, but were ordered out of town as undesirable characters. Town authorities indignantly denied this report.

PENSION SCALE FOR NEEDY BOSS

CHICAGO—(FP)—R. H. Cabell, former president of Armour & Co., is certainly in no position to fight old age pensions for workers.

Let out in an intra-management shakeup last summer, Cabell was given the following reimbursement from the company, which only now, after long years of opposition, is bargaining collectively with its workers:

For 1939: $70,000 salary and $30,000 bonus.

From 1940 to 1945: $20,000 a year.

From 1945 to 1950: $15,000 a year.

After 1950: $10,000 a year until death.

For the average worker, pensions under the federal old age assistance program will be about $350 a year.

DRAPER STOCKED UP ON BARRELS, LAYOFF FOR MEN

CLEVELAND—(WNS)—The imperialist war in Europe must be at a standstill, or else it is coming to an end; or perhaps it is only that nations' demand for steel drums has been met for the time being by the producers of that particular commodity. Thus speculate some of the workers at the Draper Manufacturing plant, world's largest producer of steel barrels.

The Draper company has just given notice to over 200 of the IWW workers that their services are no longer required for the present.

One worker says, "Maybe the old man is trying to chisel on the "unemployed compensation"; another guesses they were layed off for inventory.

"Whatever the reason," says another, "it's a shame that labor isn't organized well enough into the industrial unions of the IWW to stop production of war materials that are used in the destruction of our fellow workers in other lands, fellow workers who are separated from us by the unnecessary and harmful boundaries of nationalism!"

WANT TO CALL OFF DEALS IF PEACE COMES

Financial reports indicate periodic baying of food and other supplies by France and England in the United States is on the increase. The Allies are particularly interested in wheat, hides, leather, and shoes.

Though a good deal of buying in these lines is reported, it is claimed that large orders are held up because prospective buyers insist on a peace cancellation clause, that is they want to do business only if the war continues.

RIX ESCAPES DEPORTATION TO GERMANY

SAN FRANCISCO.—Erich Rix does not have to go back to Nazi Germany to be beheaded or thrown into a concentration camp.

The sailor who was accused of "moral turpitude" because he brought 20 lbs. of flour to his starving family in 1921, and of treason because he belonged to a labor union, will not be deported. Commissioner of Immigration John J. McGrath has recommended against deportation, and so reported to the Washington authorities.

Time for Lakes Seamen to Talk About Shorter Hours, Higher Wages, and IWW

19,000 Experienced Seamen Waiting For Season to Open Won't Get Much Unless They Mend Their Union Ways

CLEVELAND (WNS)—We predict that the coming season will be a good one for the shipowners. Organized in the Lake Carriers Assn., the One Big Union of the shipowners and protected against foreign competition by their government, the sky is the limit when it comes to jacking up the cargo rates.

Two years ago the Cleveland Cliffs Coal and Iron brought out the Corrigan McKinney Steel. To finance the deal, they borrowed $17,000,000. This has been paid off and early last fall they paid two $1 dividends within a period of six weeks on their stock of par value $5, stock which if rated by the physical assets it may be worth less than $2.

One of the smaller ships carried 205,000 bu. of grain from Lake Michigan to Lake Erie for 7 cents a bushel, $14,350 in five days; more than $10,000 clear profit and also more than the ship would bring at a forced sale. The Inland ship that broke all records this season carried better than 17,000 tons of ore a trip at $1.15 a ton, $20,000 a week.

Any seaman can figure out the operating expenses for his ship, the price of fuel, wages, food, stores and repairs are not closely guarded secrets, neither is the price his ship gets for carrying cargo. Profits are enormous. In the two ships referred to, the operating expenses are about the same. The larger ship uses more fuel but she also travels much faster; she carries two more in her crew but the 42-year-old ship spends more for repairs. Roughly, operating expenses were $400 and $300 a day the same ratio as the difference in speed.

Of How Much Are You Robbed?

An article explaining cost of operation, fixed charges and operating expenses will be printed soon in the Industrial Worker. If it were only as simple to show the enormous profits other capitalists are making, we would very soon have more workers making a determined effort to get their share of the things that make life worthwhile.

More Men Than Jobs

For most of the seamen it will be a bad year. There are more than 19,000 experienced seamen on the lakes and it only takes about 9,000 officers and seamen to man every ship on the lakes. At best a 3½ month average. The young fellows will have preference over experienced seamen, especially if they have never sailed before. More power to them. The lake seamen by refusing to organize are inviting it. Already crews are being lined up. It looks like an early start.

In 1937 lake ships carried 62,598,000 ton of ore; in 1938, 19,763,000 and last season 45,000,000 tons. At the present rate of steel production the shipowners will be vulnerable this spring. This may be our best

(Continued on Page 4)

Cut Relief To Aid Recruiting

Attempt to Force Men into Army Through Hunger

WINNIPEG—(WNS)—The single unemployed are being made the goat of this capitalist war. Every time they start recruiting here, the needy slaves are deprived of their scanty means of existence by the state until the regiments enlisting have obtained their quota.

But among these workers there are some who are determined to eat regardless, and who won't submit to the dictates of the relief dispensers. The other day about 50 who were cut off, refused to leave the relief office and defied the superintendent to have them placed in jail.

The police were called but the jailor wanted no part of the hungry unemployed. The affair ended for the time being with the police bringing pressure to bear on the belly robbers, forcing them to feed the workers.

The soup kitchen, of course, operates under a war rationing system. Investigation discloses that sugar is rationed out at one teaspoonful per meal and bread at three slices.

Had the workers not been misled to believe that they have something in common with the boss, this condition would not exist now. Throughout the depression the belief has persisted among many workers that even if there was no work the employers would see to it that they were fed at least enough to keep them alive.

But now the real reason for past handouts lights up the horizon. They kept the workers alive so that they could fight for capitalism. Since the war is on, it is a choice between joining the army or starving for the unemployed—if the bosses have their way.

Workers who never realized it before are waking up to the fact that the only way to escape from hunger, want, and war is the IWW plan—take over the industries, to establish the commonwealth of toil.—X301496.

Yale Economist Thinks High Wages Hurt Labor

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. (FP)—"A great army of unemployed men and a lower standard of living for everyone" will follow in the wake of organized labor's demand that standardized high wage scales be established in American shops, charged Prof. Hudson B. Hastings, Yale economist, in an address before the local chapter of the Natl. Assn. of Cost Accountants.

Hastings attacked labor's policy as threatening "to shatter the entire structure of American industry."

"The opinion that wage cuts lower the buying power of the salaried workmen is erroneous," he said. "In 1921 American industry cut wages on an average of 21 per cent and costs of living were subsequently reduced by 18 per cent so that the workman lost very little in buying power."

Questioned later by a Federated Press correspondent, Hastings said that he did not wish to be understood as opposing good wage scales generally.

"I am thinking chiefly of wages in the building trades," he said, "which are far above the scales of factory workers. It seems to me that around $30 a week would be about right for building trades workers."

"About how much is your own annual income?" the economist was asked.

"I'd rather not be quoted on that," he said.

ABOLITION OF THE WAGE SYSTEM — **EDITORIAL** — ONE BIG UNION OF ALL THE WORKERS

Industrial Worker

"An Injury to One is an Injury to All"

ONE UNION—ONE LABEL—ONE ENEMY

OFFICIAL ORGAN — Industrial Workers of the World

It should be understood by members and others who read this paper, that it is the policy of the I.W.W. to designate as OFFICIAL any articles or policies which have the regular official sanction. Anything not so designated is not official.—All other matter herein contained is the mere personal expression of the individuals or individual, writing or editing the same.

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CARL KELLER, Editor and Business Manager

Make All Checks and Money Orders Payable to the "Industrial Worker"

WEALTH FOR ALL

The IWW is an industrial organization set up by workers to secure the best possible conditions of life and labor for all the working men and women of the world. The IWW, moreover, is revolutionary for it visualizes and works for the transfer of control over industry to the working class. Its immediate day-to-day aims may be summed up in these words: "More power to the union"; and "All power to the union" expresses its ultimate aim.

Nearly everybody agrees that the workers of the United States should have a larger portion of the wealth produced, or that more wealth should be produced so that workers could have more without the capitalists having to take less. The spectacle of 12 million families trying to live on an income of less than $1,000 a year is shocking, even to business men.

It has been estimated that if the incomes of each of these 12 million families were brought up to $1,000 a year (less than $20 a week), their annual expenditures would be greater by four billion dollars for food, housing, clothing, and for automobiles and other forms of transportation. There would be a lot of new business in that extra income, business men figure. It would be a better country to live in, especially for the 12 million families mentioned.

Now, the concrete, material reality that the whole labor movement aims at is more food, clothing, etc. for the workers; but the IWW is wise enough to know that the objective will never be reached until the workers take charge of the sources from which all the good things of life flow.

That is, if there is to be more pie in the lives of the workers, the workers will have to take over the pie factories. Every fight for material improvement on the part of the working class will fall short of complete victory until the workers gain control of the machinery of production. The employing class must be unseated from its position of power over industry. The whole owning class must be converted into useful producers, leaving nobody and no group to live on rent, interest, or profit. Only then will it be possible to run industry in a manner that will provide abundance for all.

WAR PROPAGANDA

The object of all boss class propaganda is to supply the exploited workers of the world with plenty of "good" reasons for doing the things that are bad for the workers. It's easier for people to do the wrong thing when they are fortified with a lot of strong arguments for doing it. It's easier for the bosses to run the show when their propaganda machinery is in working order and producing at capacity.

Boss class propaganda gives the scab an argument to justify his scabbing: "the union is a s. o. b.," or, "if I didn't do it somebody else would." These are not powerful arguments, but then some persons are easily persuaded that their wrong course is right.

There are ready made arguments to cover up almost every kind of dirty reality. The employers support them all when they may be used to keep slaves submissive, or to set one group of slaves to fighting another to promote some purpose of the employers. Even a stoolpigeon defends his stink, if he is caught and can find anyone to listen. "The guy is a lousy foreigner," he says, "and ought to be run out of the country," or he has some similar and equally unsound reason ready at hand to make his betrayals appear respectable.

But the big job of the bosses' propagandists is to keep the workers satisfied with their folly and their weakness. Knowing the hours are too long and the wages too short, there are workers who will still insist that it's all quite as it should be, or, at least, that no improvement is possible. The boss obligingly furnishes the figures to prove it. Knowing from the workers' point of view that wars among nations are utterly inexcusable, some of the workers who are more or less forced into the shambles are only too happy to absorb their masters' propaganda which helps them pretend that "this war is different."

The working class "leaders" are particularly susceptible. Feeling that they have to express themselves, too often they find the easiest course is to adopt the bosses' arguments and to pass them on to their followers.

Probably Germany today is the most propaganda-ridden country. There are workers in Germany who, though they have a radical background, profess to see hopes for a better world in a victory of "their" country, and who say so. Of course, they are crackpots whose thinking faculties, perhaps never too well developed, have been watered down with the nationalist and racial emotionalism cultivated by master class propagandists.

Strange as it is, there are outside of Germany others who eliminate thought abortions to the same effect. They praise what they call the "dynamic socialism of Germany and Russia" and claim its development in other countries will be good for labor; that, therefore, both Germany and Russia deserve the support of working people everywhere. These people accidently got in the way of the overflow of propaganda originating in the master classes of Germany and Russia. This exported propaganda may create a stir, but it hasn't a chance against the homegrown product, unless it should suit the native bosses to adopt it as their own.

The workers in countries opposed to Germany and to Russia are getting their share of mental dope from their slave drivers, too. "Democracy must triumph," "the world must be saved from the dread disease of dictatorship." This war is different, they are told it is a war that deserves the support of the working class. Even Italy, with a first class dictatorship of its own, is able to muster a fine lot of sympathy for "democratic" Finland.

It is not surprising that the masters of the world periodically choose sides and proceed to launch armies of workers against each other in a bloody conflict. These masters have opposing interests. They are competing for the privilege of exploiting the resources of the world, and they get in each other's way.

What is surprising is that the bosses are always able to get the workers to do their fighting for them. They couldn't do it without their well-oiled propaganda machines.

In the present war, as in the last one, the labor movements of countries involved, and of neutral countries involved indirectly, have furnished a number of leaders to support the positions of their respective masters. Once more they are saying, "This war is different" and millions of workers are being provided with the soft soap which is intended to make their misery easier to take.

We do not pass judgement on the actions of either rank and file workers or leaders of the workers when, at the command of their rulers, they take up arms and march to war. These people themselves will have to decide when they are strong enough to declare an end to submission and the beginning of revolt.

However, it is always disappointing to learn that many of labor's spokesmen find they are called upon to fall in line with the masters' wishes and help in the spreading of their propaganda. If these leaders feel that they cannot resist the pressure because the time is not opportune, because the workers' movement is too weak, or simply because they are afraid to take a chance, it seems that they might put on their uniform and march without trying to make a virtue of their unpleasant necessity. If they have to fight in a bosses' war because they cannot get out of doing so, that is one thing; to praise the war as a crusade which is to benefit labor is plain lousy. This goes for the Bolsheviks (it's a misuse of a good word to call them communist) as well as for the labor liberals and socialists who join the propaganda parade; it goes also for the Nazi victims, of course; and no less for those professed anarcho-syndicalist leaders who have suddenly discovered virtue in an imperialist war and who, of all people, should know better.

Today, as always, the workers have but one enemy. That enemy is the master class of the world. The only place the workers can effectively oppose their slave drivers is in the industries where they work. Let each worker and all worker organizations oppose oppression, injustice and exploitation (the chief injustice) where they live and work, and the interests of the class struggle for workers' freedom will be promoted. Let workers support each other, even crossing national boundry lines to do so, in their fights against their masters. When the workers are fighting to establish a collectively owned industry, to dispossess the bosses, that is a workers' fight. When they are striking for more food and clothing—for more of the better things of life—that is a workers' fight and deserves support and cooperation to the fullest possible extent from the workers of the whole world.

But when the employing class of one section of the world sounds the trumpet, the workers should remember that "the working class and the employing class have nothing in common."

UN-AMERICAN

Somebody, impressed with some particularly offensive act of the boss class, is always remarking that it is "un-American." They say the conspiracy trials soon to be resumed in Minneapolis are "un-American." Framing up workers on phony charges is called "un-American"; so is lynching, so is industrial dictatorship, and so are dozens of the other more or less common practices which the employers and their political flunkies have made use of for a hundred years.

The fact is American customs are very much what a hard-headed exploiting class have made them and want them to be. It may make us feel better to say it is un-American to work for peon wages, or that it is un-American to go hungry, but that doesn't alter the fact that there is an awful lot of hunger in the country.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

I. U. 310-330

By referendum ballot the monthly dues in I. U. 310-330 have been set to $1.00, to take effect January 1, 1940. Members and delegates, please take note.—**Joseph Wagner, Sec'y.**

SEATTLE

On and after January 1st address all mail intended for Seattle Joint Branches to A. J. Farley, P. O. Box 365, or 207 Main Street, Seattle, Wash.

OAKLAND

Fellow Worker Lowell Burbank has been elected secretary of the Oakland branch, IU 310-330.—**C. R. Griffin, Outgoing Secretary.**

COMING EVENTS

NEW YORK

Friday, February 16: Friends of Il Proletario will hold a grand festival for the benefit of the Italian language organ of the IWW at Irving Plaza hall, Irving Place and 15th St., New York City. The MTW, IU 310-330, the Finnish and Hungarian groups plan to cooperate. Admission 49 cents.—**New York Il Proletario Group.**

CLEVELAND — AM. STOVE

Friday, February 2, 1940, 8 p. m.: American Stove Job Branch of the IWW is holding a dance at Grdina Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave. Proceeds will be used to finance the IWW champion basket-ball team.

CLEVELAND 440 BRANCH ELECTS

CLEVELAND—(WNS)—Tor Cedervall has been elected Branch Secretary and Organizer of the Cleveland Branch of Metal and Machinery Workers Industrial Union of the IWW for a term of six months. Cedervall has worked for the boss as seaman, salesman, and metal worker; he has served his class as an instructor at the IWW college in Duluth and as IWW speaker and organizer for several years in and around Cleveland.

Bill Feczko, graduate of the IWW college, sandhog, seaman, and metal worker, was elected to function as assistant organizer. Elected on the District Organization Committee were: Maurie West, who was assistant secretary of the Cleveland branch during the bitter Lorain campaign; Toby Halonen, graduate of the IWW's Work People's College and a coming, militant IWW speaker; Andrew Weiner, for 20 years a member of the organization, an effective speaker and organizer, and former Editor of Bermunkas, Hungarian IWW weekly; Tony Truppo, John Nyron, John Nyres—all old timers; John A. Miller, a new militant comer from the ranks of Cleveland labor; John "Doc" Bosko, from the Draper shop; and from the American Stove, John Berton, Daniel Miller, Gilbert Miller, and their most active delegate, Alex Boris.

May these newly elected committeemen and others have more headaches and responsibility than their predecessors! For if they do, it means a more active organization year ahead.—**F. B.**

Lifetime Job For Mr. Berry

PRESSMEN'S HOME, Tenn. (FP)—George L. Berry has been reelected president of the Intl. Printing Pressmen and Assistant Union (AFL) for a 4-year term, Sec.-Treas. Joseph C. Orr announced. Berry, unopposed in the election, has served as president for 33 years.

DIES SEEN AS POTENTIAL HITLER

The Dies committee has turned in another report to the House of Representatives, a report which does not at all agree with the wild charges previously made in the press.

The charge that there were hundreds of communists in the Government service appears to have been one that could not be proved when it came to a show-down; but that is nothing new for this committee. It has become notorious for making false charges against all sorts of people on the testimony of crackpots who see reds in every woodpile.

Restrained by Liberals?

The wild charges made in former reports are said by the press not to have been repeated (in the absence of more substantial evidence) in the present one because there are now three liberal members on the committee. As usual, the kept press is hiding something. The real reason for the change is that the Dies committee is trying to become respectable, and this because of the growing dislike it has earned for itself among the people.

The committee started out to investigate the un-American activities of the Communists and Nazis. From the start it has made itself ridiculous by accusing prominent people who belong to liberal organizations or who have taken part in the programs of such organizations as being dangerous reds who are seeking to overthrow our government.

The names of a prominent child actress and of the wife of the highest government official were dragged into the limelight as contributing to subversion. All this seems to be mere madness, but the reactionaries behind the Dies committee know very well what they are doing—that is to prepare the ground for an attack on the entire labor and liberal movements, so that they can put over their schemes for the further degradation of the American people.

Groundwork for Fascism

Someone has said that if Fascism is ever put over on the American people, it will be done in the name of Democracy. This view may account for the fact that Dies is starting out just as Hitler did, by using the Communists as a starting point to pull down the rest of the liberal and labor movements. Hitler also investigated the Communists and when the time came, he smashed them because he would not stand for any rival group even such a one as the Communists, as reactionary as his own, as later events have proved.

Then he proceeded to smash the trade unions. He disbanded them, confiscated their treasuries, and then reorganized them in his "labor front." These unions were mostly conservative and respectable but Hitler gave them a kick in the pants just the same.

Allowed No Rivals

Next the Nazis disbanded the liberal and cultural organizations, burned their books and made their members take out on high for foreign parts. Then they started on the small Protestant sects. Even in these outfits they found members "much too radical" for the new setup, so these had to go to the concentration camps.

Next came the larger Protestant groups. Their teachings were not in line with the new doctrines, so it was their turn to be persecuted. The Roman Catholic Church they spared until the last, no doubt because of its strong organization. But its turn came also. First, some of the more liberal Catholic groups were investigated, framed, and put into concentration camps. Then came the turn of the bishops, even a Cardinal got hit in the puss with a rock.

The Dies Parallel

We do not know yet what deeds will follow on the Dies committee's investigations, but to me the analogy between Dies and Hitler is strong. It is true that Dies started investigating Communists and Nazis, but look where Hitler and Stalin wound up—in the same bed. They may yet make room for Dies. Who knows what politicians will do?

Workers should ask themselves whether Dies is using the Communists and Nazis as a red herring to mask an attack intended to break up the labor and liberal movements. The only way to prevent such an attack is for labor to close its ranks and not to allow any part of the labor movement to be victimized by the reactionaries.

For Class Solidarity

No part of labor can stand aloof and say that it has no sympathy with more radical groups which may be persecuted, for its own turn will come too.

The times call for a One Big Union of workers on the industrial field (as the IWW advocates) as the only effective method to combat the reactionaries' attacks on the labor movement. If labor does not see its way to do this, it is certain the forces of reaction will not allow it to stand still, but will by every means seek to worsen its conditions, and eventually destroy it entirely.—**X308010.**

STOOLPIGEONS?

ARMY CAN MOBILIZE 300,000 PIGEONS—headline in New York Times.

Ordinary, or stool?

Learn About Militancy From Women

By T-BONE SLIM

Undeclared wars and declared peace, huh?

How do you reconcile these two with honor to both? You don't. Organized peace is sole tranquility worthy of praise.

Stink with another name isn't perfume.

Wars do not depend on nationality—both are the result of capitalism.

wlw

Don't waste time curing corns if your shoes are tight, people might think you silly; 'n that's quite a come-down—from the pedestal to the sepulchre.

Organize, rather, a wake for capitalism and witness both war and nationalism pine.

What show has "declared peace" with organized war? None whatsoever, no more so than has undeclared war with organized peace. It seems the word organization is the determininb factor in the quarrels of mankind. Are you organized?

wlw

Capitalism itself is a mild form of witlessness and makes for countless minor aberations; it's distinctly jittery and insecure.

How about stretching the shoes a little bit so that we can walk once more? Count your bunions.

Promoted?

Gen. Meretskoff, pitching for the Bears of Kremlin, was sent to the showers. . . .

A. A. Zhdanoff likewise was relieved for advising Blitzkrieg that didn't blitz—neither did it Krieg.

Rumor has it that Otto Kuusinen has been promoted from earth to heaven. (Heaven not heard from.)

The goodly Commie Kuusinen had advised the Kremlin that Finland "is a pushover."

Gen. Meretskoff was ousted because he undertook to blitzkrieg without sufficient preparation. Quite right, me hearties, he should have waited at least 20 years more, and then not tried it.

wlw

Star of Battle-le-hem offers soup to all. Religious front is all set to cure the economic angles of war—they are calling for spirit, Shipwreck Kelly and One-Eyed Connolly. Hope they aren't being coaxed to the shambles!

Hereafter painters will do our pipefitting and patients cure the doctors, in the name of a freelance profit system.

For cripes sake, organize industrially, else the Arabs will get you and you'll have to subsist on locusts, centipedes and caterpillers.

Trust no man nuttier than yourself.

When the Pope, Churches of Christ and Israel have settled the European and Asiatic wars, I hope they will lend their energies to the settlement of our unemployment problem—ere they lose their shirts.

wlw

Whatever women are between times, at a garden party they are supberb. But when they are organized, the greater portion of them are more heroic than men. I would not deign to describe them "shrinking flowers" in the first case, as many another man with head bowed and bloody will confess. Sailors are possibly the nearest approach to the militancy that is woman.

Nonchalance, energy, and fury is there; for women take a serious slant not so much at the state of the republic but at the state of the pantry; at the state of the immediate needs, not the state of the future grandeur. And the appeasement better be prompt and satisfactory.

And white and red and yellow and brown and black will stand together with no urge to escape—a tremendous force of economic health, a challenge against the exploiters of mankind.

Men may be able to guard against sell-outs and far-flung machinations of employer skullduggery, however disguised with soothing saps, frankensense, myrrh, or bone-ease, but in the final analysis woman is the underlying principle and driving force of a successful resistance.

Rat Hynes Testifies

LOS ANGELES (WNS)—Captain William F. Hynes, former "red squad" chief and familiarly known as "Rat" Hynes, supplied the La Follette civil liberties committee with a few choice items about the famous Los Angeles strikebreaking methods when he appeared at his own request to testify in the committee hearings now under way here.

Hynes admitted getting $769.50 from the California Garment Manufacturers Association during the garment workers strike in 1936. A former secretary of the association testified he collected the money from individual manufacturers and turned it over in cash to Capt. Hynes.

A couple of coppers who had been assigned to strikebreaking duty, admitted receiving some of the cash through the office of the police bureau. They didn't say how much.

Vulture Hynes boasted also that during the waterfront strike of the same year he collected $140,000 from the employers to further his strikebreaking activities. This method of stimulating the bulls to efficient effort seems to have been a routine matter. "It was a practice of long standing in the police department," Hynes testified.

Nelson R. Wolfe, former secretary of the California Manufacturers Association also testified on the practice of paying off the policemen assigned to strike duty. When asked by LaFollette for an explanation of this generosity of employers to policemen who received regular pay from the city, he justified the obvious bribery by calling it a "friendly gesture" which enabled the coppers to buy their meals while on duty.

Of course the "friendly gesture" was intended to put more weight into the policemen's clubs when they charged picketlines. The story of "Rat" Hynes goes a long way back. It is more than likely that the investigation will do little more than scratch the surface, it is held here in labor circles.

VISIT BURNS

William Burns is in the Georgetown, Washington hospital. He would appreciate having fellow workers and friends visit him. Visiting hours from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. every day.

THE PREAMBLE

of the Industrial Workers of the World

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of management of the industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every-day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

★ ★ ★ FOR THE FOUR HOUR DAY AND THE FOUR DAY WEEK ★ ★

LABOR IN BELLIGERENT NATIONS

War Undermines Labor Conditions

In last month's Labor Notes, the article entitled "Workers in War Time," indicated in general what will happen to labor conditions of workers in the belligerent countries as well as in certain neutral countries. Although the imperialist war has been on only four months, there are already many evidences of the destruction of labor standards both in the Allied countries and of course in Germany where fascist conditions were already a heavy burden on the people.

Labor Research Association has collected certain facts and figures giving a brief picture of how workers in three countries are being made to pay for the war:

Great Britain:

Cost of living: Between September and January, 1940, the Ministry of Labor's cost of living index—generally conceded obsolete and inadequate—showed rise of 18 per cent. In the period September 1-December 1, 1939, food prices alone reportedly rose 14 per cent. That this underestimates the real rise in living costs is evident from the fact that an official study of actual family budgets in Barnsley, typical Yorkshire industrial center, showed a 25 per cent rise by October 9, although the Ministry of Labor index indicated an increase of only 6 per cent up to that time.

Money wages, real wages: According to the Trades Union Congress index, money wages remained stationary between September 1 and November 1. But the TUC's index of real wages (or wages in relation to cost of living) shows an 8.3 per cent decline in the same period for employed workers and a 9 per cent drop for all workers, including the unemployed.

About one-seventh of the country's industrial workers have obtained increases in wages since the war began—many of which increases had been contracted for before the war. These increases are, for the most part, pegged to the official cost of living index. In the same way, allowances to the unemployed had been increased only 9 per cent by November 1, the figure shown in the official cost of living index up to that time.

Unemployment: Even the London Times complains of the "large and persistent amount of unemployment," for there were 1,361,525 officially listed as jobless on December 11. This represented a decrease from the previous month, but was still 130,000 higher than when the war began.

France:

Hours: Majority of workers have lost the 40-hour week achieved in 1936 under Popular Front government. Law now permits up to 60 hours a week, and on continuous processes in connection with military orders, up to 72 hours a week. Underground workers in mines work six days of 8½ hours each a week.

Wages: Workers receive pay for only 40 hours if they work 45 a week; wages for the extra five hours are placed in the National Solidarity Fund. When they work more than 45 hours, one-third of the wages for the overtime above 45 hours is paid into the fund. In addition, workers of military age (18-49) who have not been mobilized have to contribute 15 per cent of their wages to the fund, unless they have military or civil war disability pensions. All the other workers paid a 2 per cent special tax on wages, increased to 4 per cent on January 1, 1940.

Wages and collective bargaining: A decree dated November 15, according to the Wall Street Journal (11-16-39), "makes the government the final arbitrator of wage levels . . . partly suspends the functioning of collective (i. e., union) contracts . . . The plan aims to stabilize (i. e., freeze) wages around the levels of September 1 . . ."

In addition to these sharp curbs on the unions as collective bargaining agents, the government has completely abolished the shop steward system. Hereafter the workers' representatives will not be elected, as formerly, by the workers in the shops, but will be "nominated" by the union, which in practice means the pro-war union leaders. (This step is directed against Communists and others—many of whom were shop stewards—opposed to the Daladier government).

Germany:

Hours: Laws restricting working hours for women and youth were suspended.

On November 18, Dr. Robert Ley, head of the German Labor Front announced an increase in the working day from eight hours to 10 without extra pay. (Report in New York Times, 12-29-39, indicated that because of workers' resistance "in principle at least . . . the eight-hour day had to be restored.")

Wages: On September 4, an order was put through to reduce wages generally to the 1936 level. By October 27, wage rates were completely frozen.

On September 27, a decree was issued to suspend vacations with pay. The practice of paying double wages to those who worked instead of taking vacations due them, was ended—Labor Notes.

Worker Donations

Previously acknowledged	$450.99
Oscar Sokol	1.00
A Friend, New Orleans	1.00
A. J. Farley c-o Seattle Br's	11.49
Total	$464.48

Finds Wage Tax Is Constitutional

PHILADELPHIA.—A 3-judge common pleas court ruled here that it has no power to review the wisdom or expedience of the ordinance which imposes a 1½% wage tax on the one million wage workers of this city. The court found the ordinance to be constitutional. An immediate appeal is to be taken to a higher court.

The bankrupt city administration hopes to collect $18,000,000 annually by means of this tax, a tax which does not touch employers' income.

RAIL UNIONS IN COURT FIGHT AGAINST PAY CUT

NEW YORK—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (unaffiliated), together with other railway unions, has resumed the fight for restoration of the prevailing scales on the Rutland Railroad.

The unions are appealing in the circuit court here from a ruling by Judge Harland B. Howe in Vermont which permitted the receivers to cut wages from 10 per cent to 30 per cent and to repay employes "when you have the money."

Claiming that the wage cuts constituted a violation of the railway labor act, the unions pointed out that the prevailing union scale was fixed in agreements signed by the railroad in 1937, a year before it went into receivership. A lien on assets of the railroad, to guarantee the wages due since initiation of the cuts, is sought.

BEST PAID BRASS WORKERS TABLE WAGE DEMAND

CLEVELAND—(WNS)—At the Republic Brass Co. the IWW workers, who are the highest paid in this particular trade of the metal industry in this industrial sector, have temporarily tabled their wage demand for a more opportune time. Following this decision and commenting on it, the IWW organizer remarked to these workers:

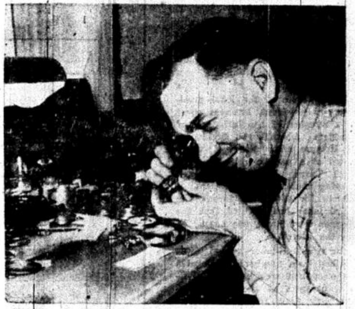
"Though you are the highest paid workers in this particular trade in this sector, you must realize that the labor movement needs more and more trail-blazers to help clear the way for the weaker fellow workers, to show them how to get what is rightfully theirs.

"The demand for higher wages, better working conditions, and shorter hours should be viewed by the class conscious workers as a permanent demand until such time as labor is organized strongly enough to take over the means of production and distribution, to be operated for use by and for the working class through its own industrial administration."

Thus Organizer Cedervall expounded the principles of the IWW for 30 minutes after the regular shop problems had been cleared away.

In tabling their offensive for a raise until a more opportune time, these workers exercised their rank and file authority. To fight militantly against the employer in a strike thrills the heart of every class-conscious worker, but to be organized strongly enough to choose the time for striking is and can be guarded only by the rank and file of labor organized in a revolutionary democratically controlled movement, such as the IWW.

BILLINGS ON THE JOB



Warren K. Billings goes to work in his new watch repair shop in San Francisco. He learned the trade in prison.

Of Men and the World

The Revenge of Society

By ART HOPKINS

About two months ago, I saw the re-enactment of a brutal murder. Three boys, 21, 19 and 16 years of age, confessed to the murder of a Chicago park policeman when the latter interrupted their attempt to hold up a parked couple.

From the moment of their confession, the Chicago papers, notorious for their sensationalism and campaigns against crimes, referred to the boys in their columns as "police haters," "killers," "hoodlums," and other such epithets. They meticulously outlined the careers of each boy, the many times they were sent to the reformatory, their escapades in petty thefts. About the oldest one the papers wrote, "He became an avowed police hater at 18 when police shot and killed his comrade, Dan Priori, while both were fleeing in a stolen car."

Respectable Murder

Just a few days ago, the headline of the "world's greatest newspaper" announced that "JURY VOTES CHAIR FOR KILLER," "4 WOMEN JOIN IN CONVICTING POLICE SLAYER." The story read:

"Jerry Mangano, quick trigger policehater, was found guilty last evening of the murder of park policeman Harry Francois. A jury in the Criminal Court fixed his punishment at death in the electric chair."

About Mangano's companions the paper said:

"Italo Begani (16 years old), one of Mangano's comrades in the killing of Policeman Francois, pleaded guilty of murder . . . He is awaiting sentence. The other gunman, Joseph Russano, is to be tried later."

The probabilities are that the two "gunmen" will get the chair or perhaps 199 years.

The Point in Question

But that is not the issue. The point is, what has society done to see to it that these boys would not go the way of crime? It hounded them, it persecuted them; reform schools, houses of correction were used to teach the boys that "crime does not pay." And each time they came out of those institutions, they came out with a greater hatred, more embittered at society; what little they know about crime before they entered those institutions was magnified a thousand times.

Society has yet to learn what to do with its young that go the unorthodox way of attaining money, wealth. Their youthful minds have not as yet come to the ways of a Rockefeller, a Morgan, a Du Pont. The latter have a respectable, legal way of attaining wealth.

These three boys are a product of society. They have been made what they are by their environment, their upbringing. And if anyone should pay the penalty of their crimes, it is society as a whole, for not presenting to the boys an opportunity to make of themselves useful, social citizens.

Society Asks Revenge

What society is asking now is not justice, but revenge. Revenge in the most merciless form, a bitter, passionate revenge. It shouts guilty before the culprit has the opportunity to shout "J'accuse." In this way it protects itself from facing justice.

Crime is part and parcel of an economic society that does not give its members the means of enjoying a decent living standard. And so long as we live under such an economic setup, there will be hundreds and thousands of "killers," "gunmen," and "police haters."

Court Rules Employer Need Not Sign Contract

CHICAGO.—(FP—The Wagner act does not require an employer to sign a union contract, the U. S. circuit court of appeals ruled unanimously in voiding an NLRB order calling upon Inland Steel Co. to sign an agreement with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (CIO).

In ordering Inland to sign, the NLRB had contended that bargaining in good faith, as required by the law, implied a written contract to cover conditions agreed upon by employer and employe.

The case dates back to the Little Steel strike of 1937, when the NLRB acted on the SWOC's complaint. Editorials in newspapers from coast to coast had deplored the NLRB's argument that good faith meant a signed agreement.

"The statute is barren of any express language requiring a signed agreement," Judge J. Earl Major said in his opinion, "and it must be held that no such agreement is required unless we are authorized to read into the term 'collective bargaining' that all agreements, not some, must be reduced to writing."

The court, which is well known for an anti-labor attitude, also found that the NLRB hearings conducted by Trial Examiner Charles A. Wood had been conducted in a manner prejudicial to the company. New hearings were ordered on all phases of the case, including the order calling upon Inland to disestablish its company union.

Endicott-Johnson Workers Vote for Company Plan; Turn Down AFL and CIO

15,000 Vote 80 Per Cent for No Union; Many Believe They Chose Least of Three Bad Propositions

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—(WNS)—Whatever the CIO or the AFL might have accomplished alone in trying to organize the 15,000 shoe workers of the Endicott-Johnson Corp. plants here, it is certain that the two working at the same time and in opposition to each other, succeeded in scoring a decisive defeat for both. In the election just held to decide on union representation, 7 per cent voted for the CIO, 10.4 per cent for the AFL, and 82.6 per cent voted for "no union."

The organizing campaign was started as far back as two years ago. During the campaign, but especially in recent months, there has been a choice lot of mud slinging from both unions, so much so that the workers became pretty thoroughly convinced that they had nothing to gain from joining up with either.

Benevolent Feudalism

Aside from the war between unions, which is discouraging enough to workers, the company "welfare" work appears to have been more than ordinarily successful in keeping the slaves loyal to their master. Company spokesmen claim that the Endicott-Johnson Corp. pays the highest wages in the industry, that there is an adequate sick benefit and hospital arrangement, a fair system of spreading the work in slack time, and other provisions for the comfort and security of its workers.

That conditions are not as ideal as the company claims goes without saying, and that many workers would like to have improvements made is positively a fact; but these same workers see no reason for paying dues to an organization (either of the two contestants) whoch would count it a victory merely to get recognition. Workers are learning everywhere that these dry victories are not worth fighting for. Workers want a bit of gravy with their victories, such as wage increases, shorter hours, and better conditions.

In the fight for control of the Endicott-Johnson shoe workers, the corporation got plenty of help from the American Legion and other anti-labor groups. Stooges within the plant organized all sorts of demonstration for the bosses. After the election, the "glorious victory" of the company welfare system was celebrated with dancing and parading in the streets and the plant declared the day a holiday.

Least of Three Evils

Thoughtful workers here recognize that the corporation's paternalistic policy cannot in the long run satisfy the slaves, and they find the exhibitions of "loyalty" to the company disgusting. On the other hand, there are many who are convinced that in turning down the shoe workers unions of both the AFL and CIO, the employes in this case actually chose the least of three evils. The record of neither the Boot and Shoe Workers Union (AFL) or the United Shoe Workers (CIO) are apt to inspire confidence. At least the road is now still open for a better brand of unionism.—S. N.

WOBBLY FIGHTER COMES BACK WITH KNOCKOUT

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (WNS)—In typically Wobbly fashion Sammy Weinstein, well known member of the Maritime Transport Workers Industrial Union, fighting under the name of Sammy Stein won his first fight last night in a comeback campaign by knocking out his opponent, Joe Giglio, in 19 seconds of the first round.

This was the only knockout on the card for the evening. As Vincent St. John once said, "Get what you are after in the shortest time possible with the least effort." Sammy agrees with that, and so does the MTW in its fight with the bosses.

CIO - AFL Fight For Jobs

BRIDGEFORT, Conn. (FP)—A labor war between rival AFL and CIO building trades unions looms in Bridgeport as both groups demand a share in construction of the city's new $6,500,000 slum clearance project.

The blow-off came during a meeting between the project contractor and representatives of the AFL Building Trades Council and the CIO's newly organized Local 79 of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee. The conference broke up in disorder following a deadlock between the two labor factions.

The council, which represents a majority of the organized building trades workers in Bridgeport, is determined to shut out the CIO group and insists on a closed shop.

On the other hand the CIO local demands a 50 per cent share in work on the slum project, claiming that U. S. Housing Authority regulations stipulate that no bonafide union may be discriminated against.

BARGAIN DAY

The Russian boycott movement seems to have hit Bergdorf Goodman, swank New York women's shop.

An $18,000 Russian sable coat has been slashed to $11,000 for quick clearance, while $2,500 Russian ermine coats are down to a mere $1,500.

You Can Improve Your Job by Taking It Easy

Fellow Workers:

Just made a trip aboard the S. S. Plow City, an old sulphur boat with after quarters none too good. Went aboard in Chester Nov. 16 and paid off Jan. 3. Glad to state that after using a bit of job action we got what we wanted.

We got all the after quarters washed and painted, and the deck chipped and painted in and around all the quarters; also new matresses, lockers, springs and more bedding. Besides this, they put in a new cooler for the mess room, kept ice in the ice box, too, and furnished cocoa as well as coffee at night for the watch; they put benches in the quarters and supplied a bath for sailors and black gang.

Job Action Counts

I have been convinced for years that a few men aboard ship or on a job anywhere can get the works if they use job action. So, fellow wage slaves, let job action be your watchword for 1940 and for the rest of the years to come.

On this boat I put in a lot of my time explaining the difference between striking on the dock and striking on the job. One morning while at the wheel the mate told me that there had to be a change. He said the men were not acting like they used to.

I told him that perhaps a change in conditions might make them act normal again.

Yes sir, a peck of action is worth more than a ton of talk. The bosses hate action by the workers more than anything else on earth. We must go forth and spread the word of discontent. Only the discontented make good union men, they are always primed for action.

Don't Hurry

If I were to go to a store to buy bacon and the cleark charged me for a pound but gave me only three quarters of a pound, I would raise hell. So it is when on a ship or any other job—if they don't pay well, don't work well.

Fellow workers, don't let the boss rest, but take it easy yourselves; if you don't you won't last long.

The workers' road is full of stones and thorns. So put on your heavy shoes, pard, and you won't hurt your corns.—144964.

SEEK AID FOR 2,000 ALASKA SALMON FISHERS

SAN FRANCISCO—Sec. of the Interior Harold Ickes' announcement that commercial salmon fishing next season in Bristol Bay, Alaska will be restricted to 50 per cent of normal, because of a "weak" year when the fish disappear from the district, means that more than 2,000 men in San Francisco will be jobless next summer.

The Alaska Cannery Workers Union and Alaska Fishermen's Union (both CIO) are asking federal authorities to help the men who will be left on the beach. It is suggested that the fisheries be opened on a relief basis, even is not much can be caught or packed this year.

GLOVE WORKERS TO COLLECT UNDER WAGE-HOUR LAW

NEW YORK. (FP)—Thousands of glove workers employed by 25 firms, including Puerto Rican homeworkers getting as little as two cents an hour, will receive back pay due under the wage-hour law according to a consent decree signed Jan. 8 by Judge Murray Hulbert.

Although the total amount has not yet been determined, it is expected to be as great as in the case of the knitted outerwear manufacturers, when $250,000 back pay was awarded.

War Mongers Lay It on Pretty Thick

(From War Commentary)

The British Government

"Now may God defend you all and may God be with the right" **Chamberlain (3-3-39)** ". . . and we reverently commit our cause to God." **King George (3-9-39).**

His Majesty's 'Opposition'

"May God be with you" — **Greenwood (for the Labour "Opposition")** ". . . with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence . . . . " **Sir Archibald Sinclair (for the Liberal "Opposition).**

The German Government

"We only wish that God Almighty, who has blessed our arms, may enlighten other nations . . . " — **Hitler (Danzig Speech).**

The Polish Government

". . . the blessings of the Almighty rests on our fight." — **President Moscicki.**

The Church

"May God help us in the great ordeal which now awaits us." — **Archbishop of Canterbury and other dignitaries of the Church.**

"When you come to think of it, it is a great honour to be chosen by God to be his ally in so great a contest" — **Canon C. Morgan Smith.**

"We thank God that He gave us a speedy victory to our arms . . . We thank Him that injustice, centuries old, has been broken down through His grace . . . " —**The German Evangelical "Opposition" in the Spiritual Councils Proclamation on the capture of Poland.**

Lesser Dignitaries

"I am certain, as sure as I sit here, that if Christ appeared today he would approve of this war." — **Judge Richardson (Chairman, Newcastle Tribunal of Conscientious objectors).**

"Hitler is lonely So is God. Hitler is like God." **Dr. Frank (Reichminister of Justice).**

"With blood you swim the
seas, you soak the sod.
But have a care! lest by this
devilish deed,
You rouse to wrath ONE—
not of German breed—
The aloof and awful last
Great Neutral, GOD."

—**(Coulson Kernshaw in "Sunday Times")**

College Professors Demand Junking of Dies Committee

NEW YORK. (FP)—Twelve college presidents, six deans, and more than 100 other outstanding educators, scientists, churchmen, writers, artists, and public officials have joined in a petition to congress urging the unqualified discontinuance of the Dies committee. The petition was sponsored by the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, of which Prof. Franz Boas of Columbia University is chairman.

The actions of the Dies committee, the petition states, "constitute an infringement upon the democratic rights of freedom of speech and assembly at a time when the repercussions of the international situation in our country make it all the more imperative that we adhere rigidly to both the letter and the spirit of the Bill of Rights."

The petition objected in particular to the use of witnesses without inquiring into their record and credibility, to publication of hearsay testimony, offered without supporting evidence and without opportunity for rebuttal on the part of those attacked.

College presidents who signed the petition include Dr. Frank E. Baker of Milwaukee State Teachers College, Dr. Rufus E. Clement of Atlanta University, Dr. Clarance M. Dykstra of the University of Wisconsin, Dr. William Alfred Eddy of Hobart and William Smith Colleges, Dr. Guy Stanton Ford of the University of Minnesota, Dr. George Willard Frasier of the Colorado State College of Education, Dr. Ralph K. Hickock of Western College, Dr. Roland A. Kent of the University of Louisville, Dr. Frank Kingdon of the University of Newark, and three retired presidents, Dr. William A. Neilson of Smith College, Dr. Walter Dill Scott of Northwestern University, and Dr. Mary E. Woolley of Mt. Holyoke College.

PRAY IF YOU WANT TO, BUT DON'T STRIKE

CHICAGO—(WNS)—Three hundred fifty men working at an Armour & Co. plant here found that they made a mistake when they walked off the job the other day in connection with a demand for adjustment of grievances. The mistake they made was in thinking that as union men they had the right to strike to force action on demands that had persistently been ignored.

Immediately after the walkout, union (CIO) officials met with company representatives and together they decided that four men considered responsible for the stoppage should be suspended for two weeks. The rest of the men were ordered back to work. The grievance was not discussed.

Chief Political Watchdog Of Capitalism Speaks Up

By SCOTT NEARING

President Roosevelt's address to Congress on Jan. 3 made two points perfectly clear. The first dealt with rearmament, the second, with the entry of the U. S. into the World War.

On the subject of rearmament Mr. Roosevelt was very specific. He said that the U. S. was responsible for the peace of the western hemisphere; that it could not be indifferent to the military conflicts now taking place in various parts of the world; that the American people were peace-loving, but that they must be prepared to defend themselves in a world dominated by force. And that therefore he was recommending an increase in defense expenditure to $1,519,000,000 in 1940 and to $1,840,000,000 in 1941.

Thinner Soup

The increase in arms expenditure can be met in one of three ways: (1) by borrowing and adding to the public debt; (2) by increased taxation; and (3) by cutting down expenditures in other government departments. The President proposes to use all three methods. The budget deficit will add $2,783,000,000 to the public debt; the additional taxes "for defense" will help to meet the increased budget; and the decreased appropriations for other government departments will do their share to finance preparedness.

The President was roundly applauded when he proposed to abandon his spending program. He was also roundly applauded when he proposed additional funds for defense. The members of congress who listened to his speech quite evidently wished to have their cake and at the same time to eat it. No one booed when he promised to curtail the social services.

The people of New York, Ohio and other states where relief expenditures have been cut, where schools have been closed and work projects abandoned, have already had bitter lessons in the meaning of the President's proposal. The congress and the country are all for keeping expenses down. At the same time they are in favor of increased military appropriations.

These two contradictory demands can be met only by curtailment in such social luxuries as education, public health, recreation, old age pensions, unemployment insurance, relief and other measures calculated to provide the necessities of life and to insure some measure of security and stability to the masses.

Just Like Goering

The same problem has arisen in both Britain and France. In both countries it has been answered in the same way. If it is impossible to buy both guns and butter, to pay both munition manufacturers and dairy farmers, then by all means order the guns and let the butter go. On this point President Roosevelt and Field Marshal Goering are at one.

While the President spoke very specifically regarding the need for more guns and less butter he was wholly evasive concerning the entrance of the U. S. into the World War. He agreed that the sentiment of the country was overwhelmingly against participation. He recognized the desirability of maintaining peace.

At the same time he advocated a program of preparedness which can have only one possible objective: participation in the World War. Mr. Roosevelt's military program is not a defensive one. It aims to make the U. S. one of the two or three most powerful military nations in the world.

The President spoke with no crusading fervor during his address. He deplored unemployment, especially among the young, but he attempted no answer to the problem. At the end of his speech he stressed national unity—behind a defense committee presided over by the leading figure in the U. S. Steel Corp. When it comes to a choice between guns and butter for the masses, the officials of the U. S. Steel will not hesitate.

Competition for Industrial Union 110?

Southern Tenant Farmers Union (unaffiliated) with headquarters at Memphis, Tenn. at its recent convention set up machinery to organize migratory farm workers. A new article in its constitution provides for a Migratory Workers Local to be operated directly by the National Executive Council. The Local is to have branches wherever seven or more members temporarily located in a community apply for a charter. Traveling delegates are to be credentialed by the National Executive Council.

Bossetto Thanks GDC

Imprisoned Miner Hopes for One Big Union of Labor

CHICAGO—If you are a working man and you are "doing time" in one of the bastiles of the master class because you thought, lived, and acted as a good union man should in time of strike, it makes you feel pretty good to hear from fellow workers on the outside, especially if they send along something that enables you to buy a few odds and ends that are not furnished by your keeper.

In the letter which follows, Barney Bossetto, one of five Illinois miners imprisoned for union activity since 1933, tells about receiving the General Defense Committee's Christmas gift. He writes

"I wish to express my sincere appreciation to your organization for its generous gift at Christmas time. This splendid gesture strengthens my faith more than ever in the knowledge that there are many others of the same faith.

"Of course, as you may know none of us boys has a chance to earn any money here in this institution. The receipt of your generous check certainly relieves us from a lot of worry about how we can possibly carry on with the necessary expenditures which come from time to time.

"After six long years behind these grim walls there are times when a person cannot help but feel that he is alone and forgotten. Might I say in this connection not withstanding the fact that money is sometimes so desperately needed, receiving it is really secondary to the fact that you out there with our many friends still think of us to the extent that you have gone to no end of trouble in what sometimes seems almost a hopeless case towards securing our freedom. Need I add how much the money and sacrifice on your part is appreciated?

"I live in hope to see the day when unionism will be united under one single banner; then I will know that the many hardships and heartaches suffered by labor have not been in vain."

TODAY AND YESTERAY

"There are tens of thousands of hungry children in New York today as in every other large American city, and many well-meant efforts have been made to succor them. Free lunches have been opened in the poorest districts, bread lines have been established and charitable organizations are busy visiting homes and schools to find out the worst cases."—From a pamphlet published in 1909 by James Connolly, the Irish socialist.

WORKER TO PAY FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE?

If the "economy" block in Congress will have their way, a good deal of the money needed for the new national defense program will come out of the agencies serving labor and the common people.

In addition to the $500,000,000 slash in WPA proposed by the administration, budget estimates to be presented to Congress call for a reduction in the Civilian Conservation Corps of $56,000,000. The National Youth Administration is put down for a $30,000,000 cut. The Public Works Administration is practically eliminated with a proposed budget of $3,000,000 for administration.

Two Congressmen, key men on the House Appropriations Committee, have openly expressed themselves as determined to start a drive against the WPA and agencies dealing with labor problems.—**Between The Lines.**

ACID FRAMEUP CHARGED TO POLICE OFFICIAL

HOUSTON.—Engineering of an acid-throwing frameup by Lieut. J. E. Murray of the police strike squad, whose anti-labor record dates back a number of years, has caused the Central Trades and Labor Council to circulate a petition for his removal.

Murray arrested the local president, vice president, business agent and a member of the Intl. Bro. of Teamsters Chauffeurs Stablemen and Helpers after acid had been thrown at a scab working in the struck Texas Freight Terminal. Charging that the arrests were a frameup by anti-union forces, the central labor body denied that the four men were in any way connected with the attack.

Murray's anti-labor record was described by a number of delegates at the council meeting. John Williams, delegate of the Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. recalled how on Dec. 28, 1936, during the maritime strike, Murray had led 50 peace officers in an attack on striking seamen, in which 18 were seriously injured.

Charging through the streets with guns, blackjacks and teargas bombs, Murray's men beat up every striker they found. Then they invaded stores and beer parlors, knocking men down and kicking some into unconsciousness.

E. Goldman Speaks at Winnipeg

Describes the Work of Labor Unions in Pre-Fascist Spain

WINNIPEG—(WNS) — Hundreds of workers in this city absorbed a generous serving of real revolutionary propaganda and got a better understanding of world problems when Emma Goldman delivered a number of lectures here recently.

The high spot of the series was the lecture on Spain. In this talk, Emma gave a fine account of the work done by the syndicalist unions of Spain, showing how in many instances they took control of industry and agriculture and carried on production more efficiently and otherwise more satisfactorily than had ever been done before. In these activities on the industrial field, the speaker showed, the workers gave positive proof that labor, properly organized, can do without the powerful state and that it is within its power to establish a society of plenty for all.

Emma charged Joe Stalin with being the arch traitor in the Spanish affair and she warned the workers of Canada and the United States to keep their eyes open, to guard against those who would follow the example of Stalin and become dictators and who would justify any means to obtain that end.

Emma's meetings were all well attended and she promised to return in the spring to continue her work here. At present she is working for the defense of an Italian anarchist who is threatened with deportation from Canada to his native country. The IWW here also is supporting this defense.

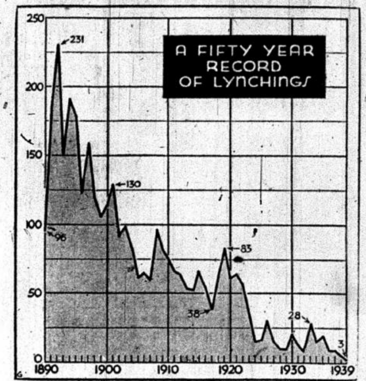
Though Emma Goldman is now past seventy, she faces the realities of the proletarian struggle with the same enthusiasm and understanding that have throughout her life made her a power in the radical movement of many countries. Her life is a demonstration of the fact that the ideals of a rebel never fade.—**X301-496.**

STRIKE NEWS

NEW QUAKE STRIKE IN TURKEY—headline in New York Sun.

A rare kind of labor dispute.

OLD METHODS GIVE WAY TO NEW



The chart is based on figures of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation. Lynchings last year were the least on record.

EXPECT EARLY START ON LAKES

(Continued from page 1)

into the SIU has failed and they have left the lakes in disgust.

The possibilities of the SIU on the lakes appear to be nil, unless the shipowners should try to collaborate with it in a effort to accept what is to them the lesser of two evils.

The NMU on the lakes has a short and spotty history. Born in 1937, it was organized by a small group of Communist party members and is still controlled by that group. Taking advantage of the CIO wave and the great desire of lake seamen for organization, the NMU succeeded in lining up a couple of thousand lake seamen, who were ready for action.

On the package freighters direct action, a sitdown strike, was carried to a successful conclusion, and if ever the lakes were ripe for action that was the time. Enthusiasm ran high, and here at last, thought the lake seamen, "is a union that produces action." Several lines were organized and eagerly awaited a strike call, a call that never came. Why? Because the Communist party in control of the lakes NMU does not believe in or want direct action. Instead they stalled and stalled, finally going to the Labor Board for an election to determine something they already had, a majority of their members on those ships. (J&Y, Brown, and Midland lines.)

Labor Board Won't Help

Finally the season ended, 1938 came and with it a quiet year on the lakes with the C. P. offisials still calling for the Labor Board. And 1939 was practically a duplicate of 1938. We must say here that Labor Board action, or political action as the C. P. fondly terms it, has not, nor will it ever produce results in a seasonal industry such as the Great Lakes shipping industry is and will continue to be. It is the writer's opinion that Labor Board action can be used to advantage only when there is a dispute between unions, and then only to determine the majority's will.

Finally, the NMU, is generally composed of good union men, but the C. P. in control is a scoruge and a barnacle on the union and as long as they are in the pilot house of the NMU, the NMU cannot get anywhere on the lakes this year or any other year.

Out in Front

The MTW of the IWW on the lakes is the one union that advocates and will use the most necessary tactic to defeat the Lake Carriers and gain the immediate needs of the lake seamen.

And that tactic is job action. After the season gets under way, some job actions culminating in a general lakes tieup, is the only possible method of defeating the efforts of the shipowners to hamstring union organization.

And the MTW of the IWW is the only union that can and will carry out that necessary action to win.

The projected spring conference on the lakes of the MTW should develop the necessary plans, plans based on direct action; and it will be up to the lake seamen to join and act, if they want a union worthy of the name. No doubt the conference date will be published in the Industrial Worker, so it would be well for all seamen to keep their eye peeled, in order to be "in" on the results.—**X202018.**

SHORTER HOURS ON GREAT LAKES

(Continued from page 1)

opportunity to get organized. A national economy based on a war is sure to blow up. The shipowners are playing "Heads I win tails you lose."

Make More Jobs

Those of us that belong to the IWW believe that only by reducing the hours and putting the unemployed back to work will we be able to stop the mass misery the workers are going through all over the world.

"There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of the working people and the few who make up the employing class have all the good things of life." Even the dumbest must realize that the seamen slaving 56 hours a week are an anchor around the next of the American labor movement. Join the MTW of the IWW. It is the only marine union advocating a shorter work week as a solution for the unemployed.—**X301654.**

THERE'D BE RESULTS, TOO

LOS ANGELES—I see where Alice Voorhis, 14-year-old daughter of Representative Voorhis (Dem.) of California, thought the joint session of Congress at which Roosevelt delivered his annual message, was "sort of boring but interesting."

We thought so too, Alice. It would be a lot more interesting and not so boring if instead of listening to a bunch of politicians making plans for the next Blood Bath, to listen to a group of class conscious workers discussing how to put a stop to them, to get more of the good things in life, and kick all the parasites off their backs.

Wise up and line up in the One Big Union of the IWW to do the trick. It's your best bet, fellow workers.—**Del. 62-CO.**

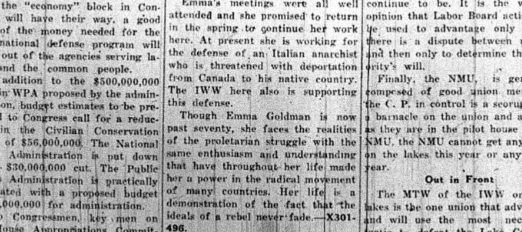
Workers May Refuse Inferior Job

HARTFORD, Conn. —A girl who aspires to better things than waiting on tables for $8 a week plus tips has the right to spurn waitress work while seeking a better job, and is entitled to unemployment compensation while she is looking for work, the superior court has ruled.

Mrs. Glenna Stella, formerly employed as an $8-a-week waitress, had been denied unemployment benefits. She argued that since her education fitted her for stenographic and clerical work, she would not accept a job as waitress.

The court found that "her work as a waitress does not and should not forever attach to her and establish her as a waitress if it is her desire to exclude such work. She is physically and mentally able to work and ready and willing to accept a job which will fit in with her training as a highschool graduate."

CURING UNEMPLOYMENT WITH STARVATION



Here is a sample of a Sunday dinner which Gus T. Hartman, Michigan budget director, proposes for mothers and children who are dependent on state pension. A proposed $2 weekly allowance would provide cabbage and beans in proportion shown, plus one cookie apiece and a small portion of milk (for child only). The budget ($24 a month) also allows $2,50 for rent, 50 cents for clothes, and 50 cents for all other items.

Crucible Steel Strike Action Still Curbed by CIO Union Leadership

Opposition to Boss-Friendly Union Grows; Workers Want Freedom to Act; Some Favor Joining the IWW

HARRISON, N. J.—(WNS)—Many weeks have passed since Crucible Steel workers here came to the conclusion that they would have to pull a strike to fix conditions of work and wages a little more to their liking. They're union workers, too, and once having decided to strike, the next step ought to be easy. It isn't!

The big shot officials of the union (CIO) are unanimous in opposing a strike. Before the holidays, they argued that it would be awful to have to be out on a picketline during Christmas and New Year and that it would be so much nicer to sit at home, basking in the warmth of peace and good will toward all, even toward the company, which after all, wasn't such a bad fellow to work for.

Still Rarin' to Go

The officials put it over, but though the strike sentiment was subdued it wasn't crushed. At the latest meeting, held December 31, the clash between rank-and file and union leaders was renewed. In a short time, the gathering was in an uproar with the workers and officials, figuratively speaking, at each other's throats. The president of the local who is backing up the rank-and-file demand for action was called "too radical" by the CIO bosses and they told him he should resign from office.

A strong conviction is taking root among the steel workers here that it is the purpose of the top flight officials of the union to continue working for the company's interests, to oppose strike action by the workers at all costs and with whatever means they can command. Because of this there is a growing sentiment to discontinue payment of dues to the CIO.

Some of the workers are talking openly about joining the AFL and bringing it into the plant to replace the CIO. Others, among them the most militant, are strong for the Industrial Workers of the World. There is a feeling among these latter that what is needed in the plant is an organization which encourages action for the elimination of grievances by the workers directly concerned. It is beginning to dawn on many that a union which attempts to take away the power of a local to act, may be and often is working for the employer while the workers are paying the bill.

Company Santa Claus

While the CIO officials are doing their best to retain the respect and confidence of the company, the latter is doing its usual bit to cover up bad conditions and poor pay with talk about good fellowship.

The day before Christmas, Van Cleave, "the wolf," showed up at the doors of the main office with a peace offering for the 3,400 slaves employed by the Crucible Steel Co. of America in the Harrison plant. He had the office girls pick numbered slips from a box and in this manner 100 turkeys, 50 chickens, 100 cartons of cigarettes, and 100 pound boxes of chocolates were raffled.

Not enough to go around, to be sure. Only about one in ten could carry home a prize. However, "the wolf" made a fine speech about the meaning of Christmas. He had a lot to say about the fine spirit of Christmas giving.

It was all very appropriate. What he meant was that he takes and takes every day in the year while the workers give until their backs break—then he gives them the bum's rush.

Some Workers Think

Some of the workers were in deep thought during the performance . . . Of all days to pick to annoy slaves with a cheap display of company contempt for their good sense! To try to win them over with a handout and a lot of insipid talk! Of course, there were some who thought it a wonderful idea to knock off work for a whole hour on company time and still to get something for nothing. These punks never gave it a thought that they had to wait a solid hour in the big yard with a freezing wind blowing.

Lucky numbers were drawn for most of the foremen and head inspectors, the rest of the cold turkey went to the working men. Oh, yes, and Mr. Van Cleave himself won a turkey. And then he laid it on thick. "Boys," he said, "I'm going to show you what kind of a guy I am, and that my heart is in the right place. I'm going to give this turkey away to the man with the most children."

And give it away he did, to a man with 12 children and who has been working for Crucible Steel for 30 years. So brace up, boys, the first 30 years are the hardest.—**X229528.**

Latest NMU Agreement Is Rank Open Shop Sellout

Leaders Moved in with Militant Talk Only to Jetison Seamen's Solidarity And Action; Join MTW, a Real Union

BALTIMORE—(WNS)—It is with no surprise we read of the New Moscow sell-out contract. Between its so-called rank and file officials, to its present political set-up the NMU has been on the auction block from its very beginning.

If the membership of the NMU sit patiently by and accept this present open shop agreement without any attempt of economic strength to oppose the phoney leadership, we can then realize that once again John Workox has slipped on the yoke of full-time slavery. He did at least receive a period of rest while he had some semblance of closed shop in his past agreements.

Militancy Flies with Piecard

Where have the so-called militant rank and file 'leaders disappeared? Even though their soft pie-cards have flown from the window with their expulsion, haven't they the decency and self-respect to fight for what little principle they have left, to expose to the membership of the National Maritime Union the mess which the political commissars have led the rank and file into, whom they so loudly shouted they were fighting to protect?

No man, regardless of the obstacles he encounters, gives up the battle for his fellow workers if he is sincere. Many workers are amazed at the stupidity of the work-ox that he permits himself to be sabotaged and auctioned off to the bosses. But then that has been a constant warfare of the class conscious worker in his attempt to awaken the minds of the work-ox to the pitfalls built by various labor-fakers in the trade unions.

It is with scorn we look upon men who dare use the name of "militant progressive leader," men who dare boast of militancy to gain an official position, only in the end to exploit those they promised industrial freedom from capitalist slavery. Can we then not believe that age-old expression "every man has a price?" For have not the past and the present proved that such is the case of all trade union officials?

When men are constantly sold on the auction block of trade unionism, time and again, they reach that state of mind where they believe any name with "union" attached is a suckers' game.

Yes, fellow workers! I agree with your sentiments that any name with the trade union label is a racket!

But in your eagerness to gain that freedom, you have blinded yourself to the real path of industrial freedom. Fellow workers! line up in the Marine Transport Workers I. U. 510 of the IWW where every man is a worker. Politicians, labor fakers and any such vermin are not welcome.

Fellow workers! line up where once again you can feel your freedom. By the use of your economic power, by direct action, gain that which you have lost through conservative-political action.—**Atlantic Observer.**

GO TO JAIL TO GET JOBS BUILDING ROAD

SUDBURY, Ont. (WNS)—The plan announced here some time ago to use prison labor to continue work on the Trans-Canada highway is in full operation. Eighty-nine persons were taken early this month from the Burwash Industrial Farm to camps along the right-of-way where they will work under guard and for "overalls and snuff."

The prisoners, of course, are men guilty of no crime other than being hungry and destitute. They will be doing work as peons that all of them would gladly have accepted for even moderately decent wages had they been given opportunity.